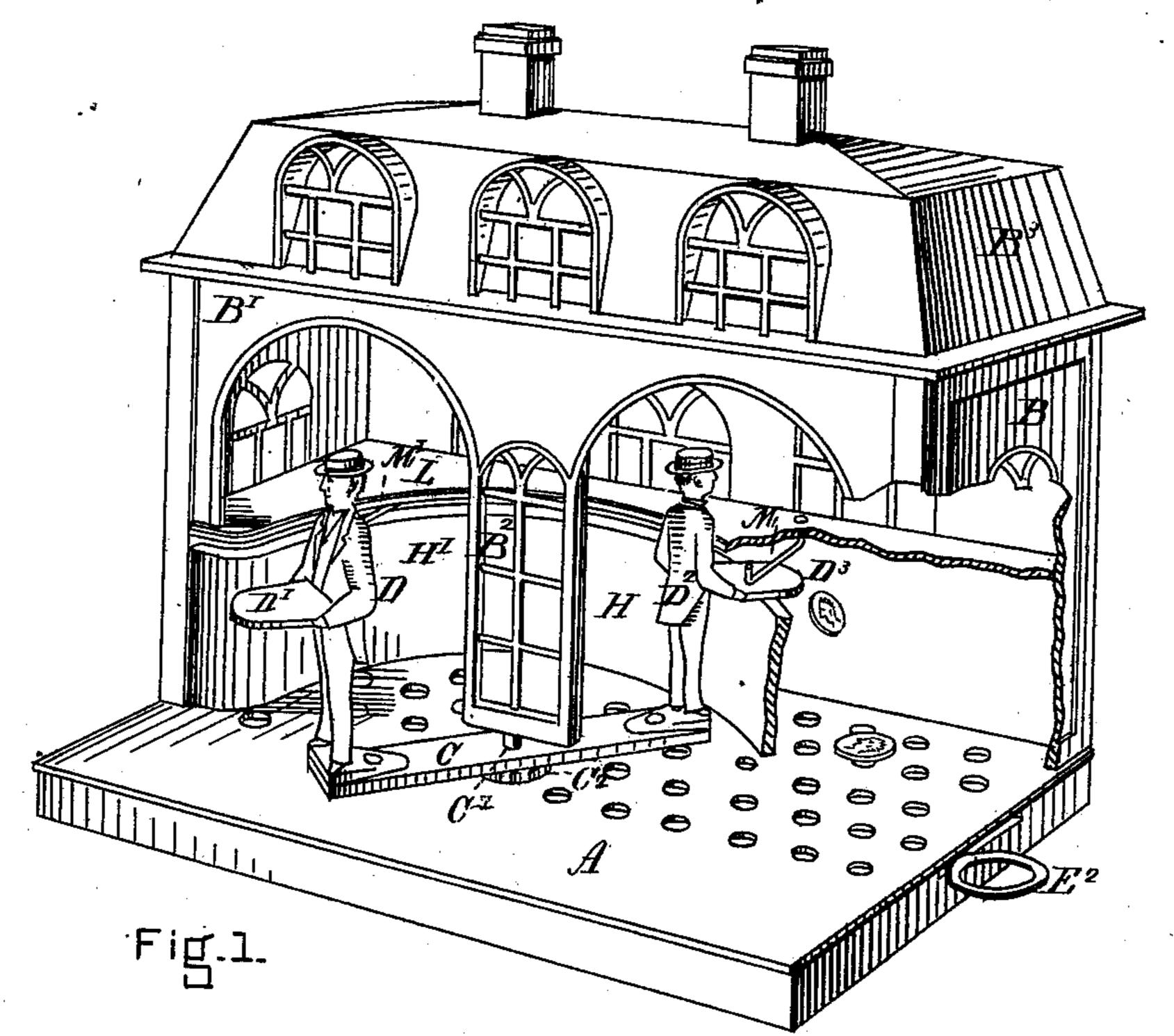
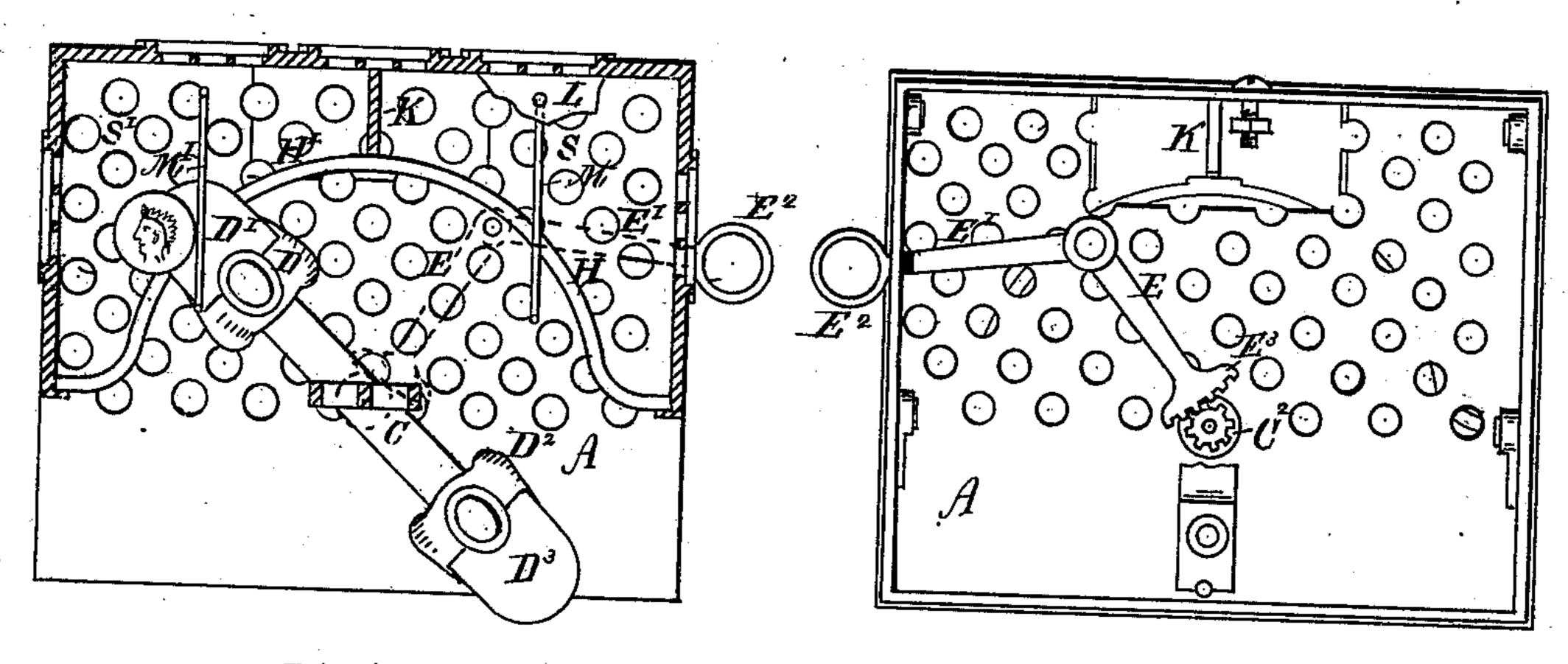
C. C. JOHNSON.
Toy Money-Box.

No. 214,921.

Patented April 29, 1879.





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Fig. 3.

WITNESSES. Charles L. Hogg. Ernest N. 13 oy sen

INVENTOR. Charles b. Johnson Per Frank & Parken aty.

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. JOHNSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO HORACE PARTRIDGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,921, dated April 29, 1879; application filed March 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. JOHNSON, of Springfield, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Money-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of toy money-boxes in which a figure receives the coin and retires to deposit it; and consists in attaching at each extremity of a turnstile a figure holding a tray or shelf, said turnstile being operated by a lever and cam-gear, each figure having its own entrance-door and place of deposit, each one appearing alternately.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, a part being broken out to show the figure in the interior more plainly. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, the stile C being in a different position from that represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bottom, look-

ing upward.

A represents a hollow raised base, to which I attach the other parts. B B¹ B² B³ represent the bank-building, the front of said bank having two large doorways, as shown in Fig. 1. C is a stile, hung at its center on a pin, C<sup>1</sup>, and having attached to it a pinion, C<sup>2</sup>, Figs. 1 and 3. This pinion is operated by a camgear, E<sup>3</sup>, attached to a bent lever, E<sup>1</sup> E, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) said lever being operated by the handle E<sup>2</sup>. Thus, by moving the handle E<sup>2</sup> back and forth, the stile C is made to vibrate through an arc of a circle. D D2, Fig. 1, are images attached to the stile, as shown. These images I will call "cashiers." Each cashier holds in his hands a shelf or coin-receiver,  $D^1$   $D^3$ .

The rear of the bank has a counter, L, and two money-vaults, S' S, Fig. 2, divided from each other by a partition, K, and separated from the other parts by the partition HH'.

An open space is left between the top of the partition H H' and the under side of the counter L, so that the cashiers' shelves may pass freely into the vaults. (See Fig. 1.)

For the purpose of removing the coins from the shelves I affix to the under side of the counter two wires, M M', Fig. 2. These wires are so placed that the upper sides of the shelves D<sup>1</sup> D<sup>3</sup> pass in close contact therewith, so that the coin upon the shelf may be pushed off. The action of the wire M is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1.

My invention operates as follows: By bringing the handle E<sup>2</sup> of the bent lever E E<sup>1</sup> forward, the cashier D will come out to front of the building and receive his money. Then the lever is pushed back, which action will cause the cashier D to swing around into the bank and to deposit the money in the vault S', the wire M' serving to push the money off from the shelf. (See Fig. 2.) The above action of the lever also causes the cashier D<sup>2</sup> to come to the front.

The above operation may be repeated indefinitely.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a toy money-box, the combination of the two vaults S and S', the wires M' and M, and the counter L with the two cashiers D and D<sup>2</sup> and the vibrating stile C, all adapted to operate together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a toy money-box, the combination of the stile C and the pinion C<sup>2</sup> with the camgear E<sup>3</sup> and the bent lever E<sup>1</sup> E, all adapted to operate together substantially as described,

and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES C. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER, CHARLES H. Fogg.